

THE EVENING NEWS.

VOLUME 1—NO. 176.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870.

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TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The New York Express says the English Mission has been offered to ex-Senator Morgan, of New York.

Over one thousand dollars' worth of smuggled hair was taken, yesterday, in New York, from a passenger on the steamer Denmark.

Julius F. Hartwell, implicated in the State street irregularities, was yesterday sentenced in Boston to five years' imprisonment in the jail, and a fine of \$100,000.

The machinery of the extensive duck mills at Patterson, New Jersey, has been sold to a Southern cotton manufacturer, to be transferred to the Rocky Mountains.

At the examination of the West Point Military Academy, yesterday, forty-eight out of eighty-six failed and will be sent home. It is held to have been the most rigid examination ever held.

During a severe thunder storm in Pittsburgh yesterday, the lightning struck and set fire to a tank of oil in the refinery. The tank burst and the burning oil started a conflagration, causing a loss of \$600,000.

Two boys, one the son of the pastor of the First Baptist Church, in Evansville, the other Willie Talbot, son of a carpenter, were drowned last evening in the river, just above that city. Both bodies were recovered.

The office of the Maryland Fire Insurance Company, corner of Post-office avenue and Second street, in Baltimore, was robbed at noon yesterday of United States bonds and other valuable securities, to the amount of \$150,000.

James Ross, proprietor of a saw mill, in Calvo, was killed yesterday by a circular saw, which, by accidentally coming in contact with a large rope while in motion, was wrenched from his gearings and thrown against him.

Yesterday an explosion occurred in Hyatt's billiard ball manufactory, on Beaver street, in Albany, New York, which blew out a portion of the rear wall and set the house on fire. The explosion was caused by mice nibbling matches lying among gun cotton.

Yesterday the lightning struck the bird-house of the Chicago Sporting Club at Dexter Trotting Park, demolishing the building, the falling timbers killing John Caffery, in the employ of Pate & Brown, at the Union Stock Yards, who was inside the building at the time.

In the Senate yesterday, the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill was debated during the morning hour. A motion to go into Executive Session was carried—yeas, 29; nays, 23. After a half-hour's debate, the Senate refused to take up the San Domingo treaty, and the Tax bill was taken up in the regular session. The House classification on sugar was stricken out—yeas, 24; nays, 13, leaving the tax at three cents, as at present. The House rates on pepper, spices, wines, brandy, etc., were stricken out, and the duties left as at present. After some other changes the Senate adjourned.—In the House the Sunday Civil Expenses Appropriation bill was passed; also, Port of Entry bill. Mr. Schenck, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a bill to reduce the duty on all kinds of salt to ten per cent, and moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole. The motion was carried, which virtually defeats the bill. The report of the Conference Committee on the Currency bill was taken up and debated without action until adjournment.

Goldwin Smith on Education.
Goldwin Smith, in a lecture before the university of Chicago, last week, advocated a middle course in the controversy between science and the classics, and unification and consolidation of the smaller American colleges. He thought the co-education of the sexes had not been sufficiently well tested to be generally adopted, and rather ridiculed the gymnastic mania, both at Oxford and in this country. His experience with students had convinced him that it was impossible for high intellectual culture to be coincident with high, muscular culture.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

Columbia to Assist Cuba.

THE UPTON EXPEDITION DISASTER.

Threatening Tone of the Cuban Press.

Yellow Fever Arrivals at Norfolk.

VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Continuation of Pittsburgh Fire.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.]

NEW YORK CITY.

South American News—Cuban Intelligence—Demi-monde Soiree—Quarantine Matters—Thief Caught.

New York, June 29.—Arrived—Helyetia, from Liverpool, and Aecia, from Glasgow. The intelligence from the South American Republic of Columbia, is important. A resolution has been introduced in the Colombian Congress instructing the government to propose an alliance with the Republics of Spanish America. The object being to effect the liberation of Cuba and Porto Rico. Should Spain refuse to withdraw her troops from these lands, the allies are to declare war against her, and aid the Cubans in achieving their independence. The resolution was passed enthusiastically, and by a large majority.

The World's Havana correspondence writes the particulars of the capture by the Spaniards, of the Upton's second expedition. He attributes the disaster to the blundering of the Cuban Junta in New York. A mass of correspondence fell into the hands of the Spaniards giving them important information of the designs of the Cubans in the United States since President Grant's message. The Spanish authorities in Havana have indulged in an extremely threatening tone towards this country.

The Diario de la Marina is urging Spain to require of the United States the dissolution of all the Cuban Juntas in New York, New Orleans and other American cities, and the seizure and delivery to Spain the steamer Upton.

The demi monde had a sylvan soiree dante yesterday afternoon and evening at Elm Park. Over ten thousand men and women were present, among them several prominent politicians, a few leading lawyers and one or two judges.

Vessels are arriving daily at the quarantine from ports infected with fever, and bringing evidence of sickness on board during their voyages. At a meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners yesterday the matter was elaborately considered, and precautions were taken to protect this city from the scourge.

The gunboat Nipsic arrived to-night from Aspinwall.

The Times' monetary article says: At the end of the fiscal year, on Thursday, June 30, it will be found that the Treasury has received \$12,500,000 in the Custom duties, and the country has consumed about \$28,000,000 of \$30,000,000 more of foreign goods than last year, and that we have exported at least \$140,000,000 more of domestic produce, gold values settling our foreign balance, than last year.

The aggregate incomes of this city and suburbs, notwithstanding the diminished profits of Mr. Stewart and the dry goods importing interest of which he is considered a representative man, are fully equal to last year, and the savings of the industrial classes, and deposited in New York and Brooklyn, are \$20,000,000 greater.

About three weeks ago some adroit thief entered the room in the Treasury building in Washington, where are counted the national bank bills, and stole a package containing \$20,000. Yesterday Treasurer Spinner was informed that a person was arrested in this city who was supposed to be the thief, and \$6,400 of the money recovered.

FOREIGN.

IRELAND.

CORK, June 29.—Quiet has been nominally restored. Unrest in financial circles continues, however, and business of all kinds is almost at a stand still. The precautionary measures of the government to guard against a renewal of the disorders have not been abated.

The Journal of Rome says the Pope yesterday, at the Vatican, appointed a number of Archbishops and Bishops. Among the latter were for Springfield, Massachusetts, and Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 29.—It is reported that General Garibaldi is quite ill.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 29.—The French government is negotiating a heavy loan in order to complete the regeneration of Paris, inaugurated by Baron Haussmann.

ENGLAND.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 29.—The steamship Deutschland, from New York, has arrived; steamship City of Washington, from New York, touched.

[A violent storm prevailing at Cincinnati and east of that point, curtails our telegraphic report.—Ed.]

PENNSYLVANIA.

Fire at Pittsburgh Continues—Heavy Storm.

Pittsburgh, June 29.—The fire at the oil refineries still continues. The warehouses containing 3,000 empty barrels and a tank of benzine, belonging to the Citizens' Refinery, were destroyed last night, entailing an additional loss of \$3,000.

There was a very violent storm in the northeastern part of the county, destroying fields of grain, uprooting trees, etc.

OHIO.

Railroad Matters.

TOLEDO, June 29.—The contract with J. Edwin Conant for the construction of the railroad from Lexington, Ohio, through Toledo, to Ann Arbor, Michigan, was approved by the city council to-night by a vote of 11 to 2.

Pretty Women—Their Growth and Their Decay.

After all, is the world so very absurd in its love of pretty women? Is woman so very ridiculous in her chase after beauty? A pretty woman is doing woman's work in the world, not making speeches nor making pudding, but making life sunnier and more beautiful. Man has foregone the pursuit of beauty altogether. Does he seek it for himself, he is guessed to be frivolous, he is assumed to be poetic, there are whispers that his morals are no better than they should be. In a society resolved to be ugly there is no post for an Adonis that of a model, or a guardian. But woman does for mankind what man has ceased to do. Her aim from very childhood is to be beautiful. Even as a school-girl she notes the progress of her charms, the deepening color of her hair, the growing symmetry of her arm, the ripening contour of her cheek. We watch, with a silent interest, the mysterious reversion of the maiden, she is dreaming of a coming beauty, and panting for the glories of eighteen. Insensibly, she becomes an artist, her room a studio, her glass an academy. The joy of her toilet is the joy of Raphael over his canvas, of Michael Angelo before his marble. She is creating beauty, the silence and loneliness of her chamber; she grows like any great art-creation, the result of patience, of hope, of a thousand delicate touchings and retouchings. Woman is never perfect, never complete. A restless night undoes the beauty of the day; sunning lightens the evanescent coloring of her cheek; frost wipeth the tender outlines of her face into sudden harshness.

Care crows its lines across her brow; meth-ehood destroys the elastic lightness of her form; the bloom of her cheek, the quick flash of her eyes, washes as the years go by. But woman is still true to her ideal. She won't know when she is beaten, and she manages to steal fresh victories even in her defeat. She invents new conceptions of a womanly grace; she smiles at thirty, and fronts us with the beauty of womanhood; she makes a fast stand at forty, with the beauty of age. She falls, like Caesar, wrapping her mantle round her—"buried in woolen!" would a saint provoke! Death listens pitifully to the longings of a lifetime, and the wrinkled face smiles back its last cold smile with something of the prettiness of eighteen.—[London Saturday Review.]

Value of a File of Papers.

A complete file of the London Times is quoted at three thousand pounds sterling, and probably would bring double that price if it were demanded. This is a small sum compared with American prices. A complete file of any important journal bears a value which is hardly to be computed at money. Hence the importance of keeping old papers.

Thirty-three years ago the Herald started. Had any one laid up a few copies of each issue he would have had a rich reward. A complete file of the Herald is now worth \$100,000, and is sold at a profit of \$800. It would now readily bring \$50,000. The sum of \$2,500 was recently voted by the Common Council of the city for the purpose of purchasing a set which commenced with 1842, and which of course was deficient in the first seven volumes. The librarian in the City Hall informed me that they were frequently consulted and also said that they could be sold at a large advance. The only complete file of the Herald, of which I have any knowledge, are those in Benson's overhauls, and these are kept from the public eye. He does not wish to expose the early character of his paper. Another complete file was in the hands of the paper merchants, Pearce & Brooks who supplied him with material, but this was lost when their warehouse was burned several years ago.

There are statements in the early issues of the Herald which can throw light upon important questions now about to be brought into our courts. Lawyers have gone to the Herald establishment and solicited the privilege of a reference, but the reply is unchanged in character. "One man foolishly spoke of legal compulsion, and was politely told to 'try it.' The only way for those who wish to possess such archives is to subscribe for the papers, and then to keep the file unbroken until time gives it a value. Having referred to the Times, I will add that the Times is now worth \$178, the same year that the Monitor was started in Paris, and both have retained their positions as the leading papers of England and France until they are now upwards of four-score years old. Files of the Monitor are not so scarce and costly as those of the Times. I think that the reason of this is that the latter was commenced during the French revolution and people were anxious to preserve a record of those exciting times.

A Crown Prince With Sense.

A Paris letter says: "The newspapers are very merry over what they call the stings of the crown prince of Prussia, but which I think shows great wisdom and judgment." When his father, the king of Prussia, went to Carlsbad, in 1865, the hotel-keeper where he lodged brought in a most exorbitant bill, charging him over four hundred florins for the few hours he was in the room. The crown prince desired to visit Carlsbad that year, and was to be met at his father had been, about three months since sent one of his private secretaries to Carlsbad to come to terms with the landlord for the whole season and for every article, and he ordered the secretary to give no hint for whom he was bargaining. The secretary at once proposed letting the rooms for ninety francs a week, and agreed to as moderate charges for everything else, so the whole expense of the crown prince, family, and servants will not amount to as much as his father paid for his flowers. When the guests for whom the lodgings had been taken came, and the landlord found them to be the crown prince and family, he hit his lips with vexation.

Fisk as a Sabbath Breaker.

The New York papers give general accounts of James Fisk, Jr.'s latest appearance as a Sabbath breaker. Some say he wanted to ride the stately steamer "Plymouth Rock" from the Long Branch route, and sent her up to Poughkeepsie, stopping at Yonkers, Cozzen's, Carmanville and Newburg. She left at eight in the morning, and returned to the wharf again at night, after "the best Sunday excursion ever made out of New York." The Plymouth Rock is a very capacious boat, and is especially fitted up for excursion parties. Her restaurant is the largest afloat, and there are private parlors where meals can be served. The band of the Ninth Regiment was engaged for the occasion, and disconcerted music, both secular and sacred. The Admiral, with thoughtful solicitude for the comfort of his passengers, and with tender regard for the day, engaged a chaplain to accompany the excursion, and give his pious ministrations to such as might wish to attend divine service. He had also a choir of singers engaged to execute a full choral service. Surely, after all this, the Admiral will find no difficulty in being elected deacon in Bristol—an elevation to be desired by him as fully rounding out the measure and amplitude of his honors.

Additional City News.

Right transfers of real estate were recorded this morning, aggregating \$37,166.66.

The case of Fishback vs. Macauley is not at issue, and will not come to trial at all.

Quite a number of mules are passing through the city at present. The market must be lively at the objective point.

Smith & Foster remembered this office kindly this morning, and this afternoon the neck of every employe is graced with a neat necktie. Thanks.

A rumor prevailed at half past two o'clock this afternoon that the murder of the two girls had been arrested and lodged in jail. A visit to that institution revealed no truth in the report.

By the time this line catches the reader's eye, the old Court House will be no more. The walls were lowered, by means of ropes, similar to the manner in which the walls of the Opera House were lowered.

A CARPENTER in the employ of Mr. Campbell, while working on a house of Mr. Burkit's, in the new southeast addition, on Monday afternoon, fell from the roof to the ground, striking the eaves in his descent. He was badly bruised up, but not dangerously injured.

This excursion to Lafayette on the Fourth of July is to be one of the most pleasant of the season. A grand celebration, one of the old time, is to be had in that city, and a glorious good time generally. The low fare—one dollar—puts it within the reach of every one to enjoy himself on that day, at small expense.

CHARLES DONNELLY, an employe at McCord & Wheatley's lumber yard, has invented a very ingenious device for cancelling stamps, and also for post-marking envelopes in a manner much superior, and more rapid than the present manner. An application for patent has been made.

The long established firm of Munson & Johnston has been dissolved, C. H. Munson retiring. His place is occupied by S. A. Johnston, who has been connected with the house for many years and the firm style hereafter will be Johnston Bros. We wish the new firm all the success that has characterized the old one.

EDWARD F. LONG, one of P. M. Cullin's clerks, who was arrested with him, was released from custody this morning, by agreement of parties, he having turned over to the Sheriff certain property (a description of which will be found in our court reports) belonging to Cullin, and intrusted to his keeping. Mr. Cullin and the other clerk are still in jail.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made by which half fare tickets can be secured for those who intend to go to Fort Wayne, on Monday next with the Indianapolis Base Ball Club. This will be a good opportunity to visit one of the prettiest cities in the State, and enjoying a pleasant time. Persons wishing to go should leave their names with J. A. McGraw, No. 4 Bates House, so as to secure a half-fare ticket.

The Double Murder.

Yesterday ten or twelve parties were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the matter, but on examination were allowed to depart. Last night Lieutenant Stevens and Pryor Duval arrested Jack Conroy, a young man about eighteen years old, who has been for some time in the employ of Sol. Moritz & Co. After he was taken to the jail, he expressed a desire to spend the night there, as he felt safer inside the walls than out, as some persons with evil intent might lynch him. So he was accommodated with quarters inside. This morning Mr. Moritz swore an alibi, saying that Conroy did not leave the store until six o'clock Friday night, and also showed that if he did go off, as had been said, it was no unusual thing for him to do so. So he was allowed to go, as no charges were preferred against him.

This morning the Mayor received a telegram from the Chief of Police, of Dayton, Ohio, announcing the arrest of two negroes on suspicion of having committed the crime, and asking for information. The telegram was turned over to Chief of Police Paul, who answered it.

The following are the verdicts which were returned by the Coroner's Jury:

In the case of Mary Hennerby, that she "came to her death by rape being committed on her person and then thrown into the canal or race and drowned;" in the case of Catharine Gimber, that she "came to her death by being thrown into the canal or race and drowned;" by some person or persons unknown to the jury.

Mrs. Livermore Questioned.

In one of our New England towns, a few days ago, as Mrs. Livermore was waiting for a train on the morning after a woman's lecture, a tall woman, angular and spectacled, confronted her boldly: "Are you a married woman?" "Yes." "Husband living?" "Yes." "What does he do?" "Whatever he chooses." "What does he do for a living?" "Whatever he chooses." "Rich?" "He wouldn't say so." "Hem! Any children?" "Yes, two girls, woman-grown." "Oh! I thought they were a family of little ones, and I thought you'd better be at home tending to 'em. You're mighty smart, but I wanted to ask you some questions." "Now," said Mrs. Livermore, "who are you?" The woman told her, "Are you married?" "Yes," very faintly. "Is your husband dead?" "No, I suppose he is in California; we're divorced." "Oh, you're a divorcée! I thought you were a domestic devil!" There was a bitter ran around the room, for the woman had not been at all private in her conversation, and the people in hearing seemed quite delighted to see her squelched.

A New Peter Noster.

The following mildly profane travesty is circulated in Rome:

"Our Father who art in the Vatican: Infallible be thy name: Thy Temporal Sovereignty eighty cents. Thy will be done in Europe and America as in Ireland. Give us this day our stiches and titles, and forgive us our trespasses as we give plenary indulgence to those who pay penitently unto us: And lead us not into Ecumenical Councils, but deliver us from thinking: for thine is the crosser, the key, and the tiara. Rome without end. Amen."

Tom Hawkins and the Douglas Duel.

George Alfred Townsend, writing to the Chicago Tribune, gives the following account of the preliminaries to a duel that never came off, as told by a Kentucky politician:

Tom Hawkins is a terrible fellow. If he looks at you with his wide open eyes full of ferocity, you are half gone up already. When they tried Henderson in New Orleans, and Judah Benjamin was employed by the Spanish government to assist in the prosecution, Tom, at intervals, would give the whole of the either hand, and would spit a sharp one. This morning (Friday) there was an anxiety, a fearful apprehension of coming off, which was most painful to witness. A very slight shake would now reduce the city to a heap of ruins. Very few people remained in the city last night, and the squares and the places had much the appearance of a Methodist camp meeting, except, perhaps, that the assemblage was more orderly and quiet than camp meetings sometimes are.

How to Treat Your Clergyman.

On this point "Peregrine Pickles," in the New Covenant, gives some advice. He says: Do not be afraid of doing too much for him. The best you can do is poor pay. If he had a conscientious appreciation of his duties, no one can carry about with him higher views of life or more pressing anxieties and responsibilities. He, second only to the mother, must greet the little one, and get the little feet so that they shall be enabled to travel aright, and escape the dangers which lurk on the road to life, and get the little hands to unite the young men, and maidens, for good or evil, out in the world, and to have a part, love together, or to struggle and to have a part, when the household heaven clouds over and the rain falls into the home, he must stand by the bedside to encourage and console. And when, some morning, the doors are closed and the shutters are fastened, when a chair which has stood at the table yet in old year, is moved back to the wall; when the old clock in the corner ticks no longer for one with whom time is at an end; when he who was the strength and reliance of the home nest lies sleeping in the upper chamber, white as the flowers about him, as still as the pulseless darkness, and shall cross the well-worn threshold only once more, and forever, then he must step in and say these words of sympathy and consolation which only he can say. All life is in his hands, rocking of that cradle may reach into second childhood, and the life beyond here which goes on in always increasing, but never ending cycles. Therefore, I think it will be to the benefit of the church if you lift up his hands, and the lifting up of his hands will prove a benediction to you.

Destitution Among Paris Workmen.

The inevitable results of M. Haussmann's long reign of extravagance are now appearing in the precise shape predicted. The city can no longer find funds to go on with the public works he projected, and the question arises, what is to become of the workmen attracted to Paris, to the great detriment of agriculture, by the bait of high wages? The following petition, signed by almost all the principal building contractors of Paris, has been presented to the Corps Legislatif. It is signed to the Corps Legislatif, and the consequence of the suspension of the works of the City of Paris. Very many unfinished buildings are at this moment threatened with total ruin, or at least can never be repaired without ruinous expense. The build-ers, who employ among them many hundreds of thousands of workmen in this capital, are in great distress. Many of them who lately have one thousand hands in their employ are not now able to keep no more than a hundred. Nine-tenths of the workmen are out of work, and in a destitute condition. Their plans and tools are going to destruction. The cessation of public building checks private works. And to aggravate our position, we cannot get the city to pay the large sums of money owing us. As the question arises, what is to become of this state of things, we cannot be prolonged without serious danger. We, therefore, pray your honorable Chamber to take steps as speedily as possible to avert the calamity which threatens us, for everything now depends on you.

A Man Selling for Money His Share in the Future Life.

Before a court in the Province of Pesh, Hungary, a suit was pending, in which an aged Jew was to make a statement under oath. He was ready to take the oath, when another Jew arose and protested against it. "This man dare not take an oath." "Why not?" asked the Judge.

"There exists a Hebrew prayer which contains the sentence that 'every Jew has a share in the life to come.' It is now about twenty years ago, while I was present, when the man who is now about to take an oath sold his 'share in the life to come,' guaranteed to him in the prayer, to another Jew, a Mr. Y., who paid him a certain amount of money for it. As he, therefore, can not any longer count on a future existence, he has nothing to fear or hope for in the life to come; it must be certainly indifferent to him whether he swears to a truth or a falsehood."

The matter was examined into, and as the strange transaction was found to have taken place in reality, the court granted the protest of the old man, and the party who sold his 'share in the life to come,' was declared incapable of taking an oath.

DIED.

SAGE—Died Tuesday, June 28, Mrs. Nancy Sage, mother of John Sage.

Funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 P. M., from 225 West Merrill street. All friends of the family are invited.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

MASONIC LODGES.

CHRYSTER LODGE No. 23.—Joseph Solomon, W. M., Charles Fisher, Secretary. Meets in 23rd Building.

CHRYSTER LODGE No. 35.—Jackson Taylor, W. M., John M. Brownell, Secretary. Meets in Grand Masonic Hall.

TRUSTEES LODGE No. 178.—Charles Deans, W. M., Louis Hall, Secretary. Meets in Grand Masonic Hall.

CAPITAL CITY LODGE No. 312.—Wm. Ireland, W. M., George H. Fleming, Secretary. Meets in Grand Masonic Hall.

ARCADE LODGE No. 213.—Julius C. Walk, W. M., E. Hartwell, Secretary. Meets in 23rd Building.

MYSTIC TEMPLE No. 328.—John Green, W. M., W. S. Cone, Secretary. Meets in Grand Lodge Hall.

A. AND A. SCOTTISH RITE.—Meets in Yohn's Block.

ADONIRAM GRAND LODGE OF PARRISOTON.—John Green, E. G. M.; E. Hartwell, Grand Secretary.

SARASOTA CHAPTER OF PARRISOTON.—John Green, E. G. M.; E. Hartwell, Grand Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX.—John Green, E. G. M.; E. Hartwell, Grand Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX.—John Green, E. G. M.; E. Hartwell, Grand Secretary.

YONKERS LODGE in Masonic Hall.

TRIALS-POINTE CHAPTER, No. A.—Ben. Darrow, High Priest; Charles Fisher, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS CHAPTER, No. 2.—Robert Perry, Grand Master; Charles Fisher, Recorder.

RAVER COMMANDERY, No. 1.—Robert Perry, Master; Charles Fisher, Recorder.

MASONIC MEETING TO-MORROW.

Special meeting of Marion Lodge, No. 33, this evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. Work—Third Degree.

THE EVENING NEWS.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870.

THE EVENING NEWS IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK-DAY AFTERNOON, AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICE, NORTH-WEST CORNER OF MARSHALL AND CIRCLE STREETS.

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No advertisements inserted at editorial matter.
All bills due on first insertion of advertisement.
All communications, whether on business or for publication, must be addressed to the Proprietor.

The real elevation of woman is making progress even in Russia, where the condition of the sex is lower than in any European country. The Minister of Finance has authorized the employment of women as book-keepers and clerks in custom-houses, and there are already a large number of candidates for the positions. This is but a commencement, it is true, but it is a step in the right direction, and one which augurs greater good to come.

FARMERS in this vicinity are all busy harvesting the wheat crop, and in this county it will probably be entirely gathered by the end of the week. The yield is very fair, both in quantity and quality. The weather so far has been almost unexceptionable for farming purposes, and corn has never been in a better condition at this time of year. Crop reports from all sections of the country indicate an unusually favorable state of affairs.

The annual examination of candidates for cadetship took place at West Point yesterday, and was conducted with a rigidity never before known. There were eighty-six applicants examined, and of these forty-eight, or considerably more than half, failed. Appointees are ordinarily allowed a year in which to prepare themselves, and the large number of failures does not speak very well for the ability and industry of those ambitious for military life.

Nominations thus far made for the State Legislature indicate a determination to improve the character of the body, a much needed reformation. There have been some exceedingly good to hear of, and agree with the Express in its last remark. If the average ability and intelligence of the next and all future Legislatures is not largely in excess of the last one, it will be bad for Indiana. Two such Assemblies in one century would ruin the most prosperous State.

Bri Lotus has been wonderfully excited and is being jubilant extensively over the fact that the steamer Natchez, in a recent trip from New Orleans, beat the time made by the Arthur White twenty-six years ago, the best on record, one hour and eleven minutes. Whereupon the Cleveland Herald, with great good sense, remarks: "There is not much to brag of, but one hour and eleven minutes time is gained in a quarter of a century. What other machine has not shown greater improvement?"

VENEZUELA is in a state of perturbation again. Venezuela, our readers will recollect, was perturbed about six weeks ago, at which time there was a quiet and exceedingly pleasant little revolution which ended in the most delightful harmony. The perturbation this time is more serious, so much so indeed that the whole State is said to be in anarchy, and there are five leaders, each of whom proclaims himself the guiding star and sole hope of the republic. The probability of a row is good, and a two weeks war may be expected. It may last three, if the parties are unusually obstinate, but two may be counted on. Where there are only two or three parties difficulties are soon adjusted, but with five there is a tendency to complicate matters. There's nothing like variety, though, and in revolutions as in a street car on a wet day, the more the merrier.

This Shakers and the Internal Revenue Department have been quarreling about the income tax due from the communities, for several years. The Department contended that the Shakers living in communities and earning large amounts of money were to be considered but as one man, and should only be entitled to the exemption of \$1,000. The Shakers insisted that each individual was entitled to exemption which would reduce the amount of taxable income to nothing, while according to the Department's opinion the government would receive considerable. The discussion has been renewed during the past few days and has resulted in a recommendation from Commissioner Delano to the Ways and Means Committee, that five of the Shakers should be considered as one family, and as such be entitled to the usual deduction.

A noon deal of fun is poked at us on account of our divorce laws, along with a vast deal of abuse, fault-finding and misrepresentation. It is likely we shall live through it all, and so far as the former is concerned, will enjoy the laugh as much as those who raise it at our expense. The Pittsburgh Post, in a recent issue tells a story of a graceless scamp who gained access to the Clarendon printing office, in Oxford, when the forms of a new edition of the Episcopal Prayer Book had just been made up and were ready for the press. In that part of the form containing the marriage service, he substituted the letter "X" for the letter "V" in the word "live," and thus the vow to "love, honor, comfort, etc., so long as ye both shall live," was made to read, "as long as ye both shall like." The change was not discovered until the whole of the edition was printed off.

The Post in relating this adds: "If the sheets thus rendered useless in England be still preserved it would be a good speculation to have them neatly bound and forwarded to Indiana and Connecticut."

A New Issue in the East.
The New York correspondent of the Chicago Journal, who although often prejudiced is generally well informed, thinks the great issue of the immediate future in the Eastern States will be a contest between Catholicism and Protestantism. This will not be caused by creeds, but by the policy of the Catholics in attempting to use public money for sectarian purposes, and in throwing the Bible out of the public schools, which is a first attempt to destroy them entirely. The control

of New York city, and through that New York State, is completely in the hands of the Irish, who are naturally desirous of advancing the interests of their own church. The feeling against these among the Americans is said to be growing very bitter, and we have heretofore related the stories of the establishment of an organization similar to the Know Nothings, which aims to put the power into the hands of the native born. One thing is certain, if we may believe correspondents, that there is a growing feeling of hostility to the Irish in New York. The Chicago Journal's correspondent says:

The new political issue, to which I alluded last week, continues to be a fruitful topic of conversation among Republican leaders here. You must not be at all surprised, if our next Republican State Convention adopts a resolution to the effect that no more money must be appropriated by our State authorities for sectarian purposes. It is as certain as that the sun will rise to-morrow that any political organization, Republican, Democrat or third party, which will go into the contest on this issue will sweep the Empire State by an overwhelming majority. The same is true of New Jersey. The encroachments of the Papacy in that State are arousing more indignation, if possible, than in New York. For example, the only member of the School Board re-appointed by the Roman Catholic Mayor of Hudson, is a Catholic. This issue may not be brought forward for some time yet, but mark my prophecy, it is destined to become the issue sooner or later here at the East.

Responsibilities of a Sea Captain.
If we regard the ship as a living monster forcing its way by its own peculiar organs of locomotion through the billows and storms, we must consider the state room of the Captain as the seat of its brain. The duties of a commander of a sea-going steamer are not only extremely various, but they involve the possession of a combination of mental qualities and attainments most diverse in their character, many of them being such as are seldom conferred by nature, and are very difficult of attainment, but which are all absolutely essential to the successful execution of his charge. He must be a good ruler. No monarch can be more absolute than he in the control of every thing on board his ship, from the time of his dismissing the pilot, at the commencement of his voyage, to his taking command at the end of it. He has three different communities to govern, entirely distinct from each other, and involving quite different methods and principles of treatment in the emergencies that occur. There are first, the company of cabin passengers, and secondly the ship's company, consisting of seamen, engineers, firemen, cooks and stewards, sometimes amounting to hundreds in number; and thirdly, the emigrants—a body of men, women and children, to the number often of more than a thousand.

Thus the commander of one of these ships has entrusted to his charge a heterogeneous community of one or two thousand souls; enough to form the population of quite a town. These, all packed together in the closest quarters, in the ship which he commands, he has the responsibility of conveying through mists and gales and driving storms, and snow and rain, breasting the heaviest seas, and threading his tortuous way among tides and currents, and through fleets of fishermen, and among fields and mountains of floating ice, with only a plank between his world of humanity and the bottom of the sea. He is a man, when in their angry moods, rage and roar around him, as if eager to make the ship and all its contents their prey. He has to find his way over this pathless deep by means of stars which are constantly in motion, and by the sun, which on no two days pursues the same track through the skies. The needle of his compass is liable to be disturbed in its indications by causes. A blow struck upon any part of his iron ship may derange it; and upon the variation of his chronometer to the amount of the fraction of a second during the voyage the question may depend whether he shall strike upon a rock or enter the port in safety at the end of it. One would suppose that the solicitude and anxiety which would attend the sustaining of responsibilities would be overwhelming. But they are not so. No class of men enjoy better health, and are more free from greater freedom from anxiety and care, than these commanders. The reason is, they are a class thoroughly qualified for their work; and men do easily what they do well.—Jacob Abbott.

California Thunder Storm.
(From the Mariposa Gazette, June 17.)
The finest thunder-storm ever seen in these mountains by the "oldest inhabitant" occurred on Sunday afternoon and evening last. Only our most knowing travellers pretend to have even seen its equal anywhere. The day was cloudy and the temperature pleasant. In the evening a dark cloud, highly charged with electricity, moved up from the south, and hovering rapidly and brilliantly discharges of chain lightning along the crests of the hills, and as it passed, pouring down copious and refreshing showers of rain. These discharges were visible from the cloud to the earth. But in the evening a vast cloud, moderately dark, slid slowly up from the same quarter, beneath a lighter colored and higher and more extensive layer of cloud; and then commenced a most remarkable pyrotechnic and musical performance. The two strata of clouds were in optical electrical states, and highly excited, and as the darker and lower one moved forward, like a vast armed host, "with all the dreaded artillery of war," an almost constant succession of discharges from one to the other ensued, breaking out in brilliant flashes and sharp explosions upon the flanks, and then breaking out in thundering cannon along the front. As it passed over, violent and brief showers of rain descended. As this cloud went on blazing and roaring to the northwest, another division, in all respects like it, followed in close order, repeating the exhibition, and then another, and still another. Four successive masses, near but distinct, moved over us, from nine to one o'clock, keeping up this splendid display, two of them usually operating in the field of view and hearing at the same time. During a considerable portion of the time, the flashes were as frequent as fire from the minute. Occasionally there would be a discharge of zig-zag lightning to the earth, followed by a sharp rattle, as of musketry, and then the regular broad flash, and deep booming of heavy guns, would prevail again. Twice during the evening the moonlight, falling through the intervals between these separate advancing masses, projected a fine lunar rainbow upon the falling shower retreating northward.

The Fly Plague.
A Connecticut paper feelingly remarks: When Moses got up fires to bother the people of Egypt, his head was level. They are a little the wisest things known to science. Take this Sunday afternoon and between six and eight o'clock mornings, when one is trying to get a nap, and have a perverse, persistent, pertinacious pestiferous pusillanimous fly at you a thousand and nineteen times in succession, enough to make a Pharaoh let go not only his Jews but his messengers pipe and his pretentious servant. A boy at one of our hotels who was subjected to this plague of flies, woke up the other morning with the bed mattress twisted about his neck and tied in a double bow knot. We calculated that we rolled over in bed so many times this morning that if the same number of revolutions were given to a mustard seed it would roll to Alaska and back again.

A Truth from the Koran.
A ruler who appoints any man to an office when there is in his dominions any other man better qualified for it, sins against God and against the State.
Adapted to our civilization, it reads: "A community which elects any man to an office when there is another man better qualified for it, sins against God and all the people."

To the Terrestrial Globe.

BY A MISTAKE IN WRITING.
Roll on, thou ball, roll on!
Through pathless realms of peace
Roll on!
What, though I'm in a sorry case?
What, though I can't meet my bills?
What, though I suffer toothache in the face?
What, though I swallow countless pills?
Never you mind!
Roll on!
Roll on, thou ball, roll on!
Through seas of ink as dry
As the Sahara!
It's true I've got no shirt to wear;
It's true my butcher's bill is due;
It's true my prospects all look blue;
But don't let that unsettle you!
Never you mind!
Roll on!
[It Rolls on.]

TEARS.

Life is like a tear
Born in the sad depths of a woman's eyes—
That brims up slowly through them, and then lies
And rocks as in a cradle, warmly hid
In the rich brown shadow of her glossy lid;
And then peeps out bravely it warily,
Quivering in tremulous uncertainty,
And rainbow-like the bubble in the sun
Upon the twinkling verge—until, with one
Wild leap and gust of ripe intensity,
It darts away.

"SCRAPS."

Louisiana is troubled with a "corn" bug.
Sweden has instituted a female medical college.
Canada has just had her first colored jurymen.

St. Louis is the center of thirteen railroads.

The total cost of the Boston water-works has been \$9,765,950.

Now a Denver paper comes out and prints Prince Erie's name "Jimpique."

Forty Chinese attend the school of the Five Points House of Industry, in New York.

Mr. Abbott, near Antioch, California, raised eighty bushels of Norwegian oats to the acre this year.

A firm in Maysville, Kentucky, has just shipped five hundred plows to Cuba via New Orleans.

Melvin Foster killed a mad dog with his billiard cue, at his saloon in Norwich, Connecticut, on Tuesday.

The report that Rev. Leonard W. Bacon has gone over to the communion of the Roman Catholic Church is denied.

The President of the Miami University has been compelled to request the young lady students not to whistle in the halls.

Mrs. L. Petrie, of Griggsville, Illinois, now has charge of the mail route on the Hannibal and Naples Railroad in Missouri.

Michigan University has a freshman that recently drank twenty glasses of lager, and ate twenty pounds of cheese at one sitting.

A lady at Beloit, Wisconsin, a few days since, found in the nest of a setting hen four young kittens who had not got their eyes open.

The monument to Joshua R. Giddings has been received at Ashtabula, Ohio, and will be put in place as soon as proper arrangements can be made.

Mrs. Ramsbotham says that she can't understand why there is so much smallpox in Paris, seeing that the Emperor has for many years adopted a vaccinating policy.

The William Vidette says that a Professor lately informed the Senior class that "if they were all simmered down into one man, the said man would be fit to graduate."

The Portage Lake Gazette of June 23d says: "The first officer of the mail boat reported a thin sheet of ice at Church's on Tuesday morning." All aboard for Lake Superior.

The Rev. Dr. Osborne, of Nashville, while lecturing on temperance, and in behalf of the Tennessee Asylum for Inebriates, while at Chattanooga, got drunk, and has been deposed.

The Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa county, Cal., at its last meeting, ordered the payment of bills amounting to \$2,405.10 for squirrel and gopher scalps. There were killed in all 672 gophers and 46,760 squirrels.

Florida sees Chang, the Chinese giant, and goes a foot better in the person of an unassuming resident, who doesn't seem to know that he is any better or bigger than anybody else, but who is actually nine feet six inches in height.

A man at Vallejo stretched himself out upon his desk and went to sleep. In doing so, he upset a bottle of mucilage, which ran under him and soon glued him so fast to his couch that he had to call help to be removed, and even then left some of his cassimere fast to the desk.

An unfinished well caved in on a jug of twenty cent whisky, some eighteen years ago, in Maysville, Kentucky. It was resurrected the other day, and three pints of the "critter" still remaining were found to be worth \$50 per gallon, in the estimation of those who tasted it.

The first gold mine in the United States was discovered in Meadow Creek, Cabarrus county, North Carolina, in 1799, by Conrad Reed. The California gold mines were discovered by William Marshall on the ninth day of February, 1848, at Sutter's mill upon the American fork, a tributary of the Sacramento.

When the Siamese twins returned to Berlin from St. Petersburg, China wanted to come to America, but Eng preferred to remain in Europe. Chang, with a fraternal disposition honorable to our race, would not come unless his brother did, and their return is indefinitely postponed.

belonging to Mr. Rounds, and before it could be extinguished sixteen acres of wheat and eight or ten tons of hay were burned. The authors of the mischief hid themselves so they could not be found.

Miss Wilkins was a beautiful blonde, and she wanted to go to Newport—so she told her mother—to look for something particular for her dear papa. "And what is it, pray," asked her mother, "that you wish so much to find for your dear papa?" "A son-in-law," was the gentle reply of the blushing maiden.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF INDIANAPOLIS,
Financial Agent of the United States, and
Depository of the Public Funds.

IS BASED UPON
\$615,000 of 31 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds—both principal and interest payable, by express terms of the law, in Gold.

\$240,000 Surplus and undivided profits.
\$500,000 Individual liability of stockholders.

\$1,355,000 Capital available to creditors.

This Bank—one of the largest, strongest and most prosperous in the State—
Exclusively upon a Gold Basis,
And as solid as the rock of ages, will liberally PAY INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

AND GIVE
Extraordinary Facilities to Customers.

A glance at the following list of stockholders will show the names of many of the most substantial men in the country, worth in the aggregate many millions of dollars, viz:

Wm. H. English,
J. B. Leland,
Thomas A. Hendricks,
Delos Root,
J. C. McLean,
J. C. Sullivan,
John L. Morrison,
David Kilgore,
J. W. Leathers,
J. M. Gaston,
David W. Noble,
Wm. Williams,
Andrew J. Hay,
Dan'l Hennessy,
Oscar R. Horn,
N. S. Greene,
J. H. Vajen,
J. M. Fry,
John Hendricks,
J. T. Hendricks,
E. A. Parker,
Oscar R. Horn,
J. A. Rose,
C. H. Haymond,
K. H. Root,
J. M. Maxwell,
John Hendricks,
Chas. N. Todd,
A. D. Billingsley,
J. A. Rose.

Best class Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes.
Two watchmen always on duty at night.
mch2-24w wdt 11.

INSURANCE.

FRANKLIN
Life Insurance Company.

Office in the Company's Building (old State Bank),
Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue.

THE PIONEER INDIANA COMPANY.

All kinds of Policies Issued.

JAMES M. RAY, President.
E. P. HOWE, Secretary.
J. W. WILSON, General Agent,
mar2-24f INDIANAPOLIS.

COMMONWEALTH
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 178 Broadway, New York.

GIBSON BROS., Managers,
5 Odd Fellows' Hall.

C. M. SMITH, Special Ag't.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

OLD RELIABLE, PROMPT.
Old-fashioned, successful experience
All Policies non-forfeiting.
Premiums constantly increasing.
Loans advanced in the Western States.
Over \$100,000 loaned to the Business Men of Indiana.
The Lowest All Cash Rates of any Company doing business.
Pays Dividends each year, beginning with first.
No one can afford to be without some Life Insurance.
HAY & MASON, Gen. Agents,
Jel-3m 6 Blackford Block.

North America Life Ins. Co.
OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1870. \$4,783,739 01

ISSUES ALL KINDS OF POLICIES, and all Policies registered and secured by deposit of Bonds with the State of New York.

DEPOSITS, May 23, 1870. \$1,160,600 00.

Every Policy as Safe as a National Bank Note.

Agents and Solicitors wanted.

JNO. W. RAY, General Agent,
24 1/2 E. Washington street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Ins. Co.
Assets over \$4,500,000.

E. A. WHITCOMB, State Agent.
Office—No. 101 1/2 Block, Indianapolis.

McGILLIARD & BROWN,
General Insurance Agents.

Office—Nos. 9 and 11 S. Meridian St.
Agents wanted throughout the State.

Continental Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS, over \$4,000,000.

Good Agents wanted in Indiana.
HAMMOND & GRUBBS, Managers for Indiana.
Citizens' Bank Building.

Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, \$6,000,000.

E. S. POLSON, General Agent, Office, 147 1/2 S. 1st & New's Block, Indianapolis, Ind.

SECURITY
Life Insurance and Annuity Comp'y
OF NEW YORK.

No restriction on Travel—No extra rates on Females.
W. W. NORTHER,
Manager for Indiana and Central Illinois.
No. 2 Blake's Row.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

JOHN CARTER, Notary Public.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

CARTER & WRIGHT,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Orer No. 100 East Washington St.,
(Corner of Delaware.)
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

This List changed Daily.

Ash Street.—A vacant lot, very desirable; 40 feet front—2200 cash, balance on long time.
Two Hundred Acres in Madison Co.—Thirty acres in cultivation, with a good young orchard, on a good gravel road; 170 acres heavily timbered, good water, land rolling and would make a splendid stock farm. We will sell at \$40 per acre, or would exchange for good city property at cash prices. Here is a bargain.

Grocery Business For Sale.—A neat and new stock of groceries, fixtures, horse and delivery wagon in a good locality, and doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons given for wanting to sell. The stock is complete and will involve about \$2,500. Will exchange for city property.

For Trade.—An improved farm of 80 acres in Decatur county, Indiana, 50 acres cleared. Frame house of 4 rooms, log stable, sheds, and small orchard; 11 miles south of Greensburg. Will trade for Western lands and some money—say about one-third.

Vacant Ground on North Delaware street, susceptible of division. Will sell 25 to 35 feet front, as may be desired, at from \$40 to \$60 per front foot. The Nelsons pavement will pass in front. This ground is too valuable to lay vacant.

For Trade.—A river bottom tract of 160 acres, near Worthington, in Greene county, near the Vincennes Railroad. Some cleared, with 40 acres deeded; the balance heavily timbered. Will trade for city property. We must sell.

We have \$5,000 to \$10,000 in Cash, and an improved practice farm, or Missouri lands, or both, to exchange for improved city property. If you need money here is your opportunity. We have also a large list of vacant lots for sale on good terms on long time.

J. M. Ridenour's Subdivision, on the south side of Washington street, in the eastern part of the city, is a desirable location for residences. We are placing these lots on the market at low rates. Call and see the plat, and learn the terms. feb-6m

MEDICAL.

Berg's Universal Russian
HEALING SALVE.

This valuable remedy has effected innumerable cures, and has gained for itself a great reputation. The discovery of this Salve has applied it with eminent success in thousands of cases during the Crimean War, and has cured dangerous wounds, in many cases considered mortal.

It is the sole possessor of the valuable secret of making this Salve; from his experience in using it in Europe, and the success attending its application there, he has been induced to introduce it in the United States.

It Relieves Pain!
Those who have Wounds, Bruises, Cuts of all kinds, or Sore, Felons, Scratches, Musquito Bites, Frost-Bitten Joints, Sore Lips, Chilblains, Children's Scorbatic Complaints on head and face, are speedily cured. It has proved of great advantage to Ladies, and is peculiarly adapted for Gathered Breasts, Sore Legs, etc., through contumacious and other causes. Like magic in removing Boils, Pimples, and various Diseases, and has been successfully used for Corns, Bunions and Sore Throat, by applying every evening before going to bed.

For sale by JOHN F. HENRY, 8 College Place, New York, and by all Druggists. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 per Jar. Office, No. 260 Bowers, N. Y. Some genuine unless countersigned by Berg's Universal Russian Healing Salve, No. 260 Bowers, New York. aug-17

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE OLD RELIABLE
Adams Express Co.,

HAVING again opened an office in Indianapolis, are prepared to do a

General Express Business.

This Company is the only privileged Express Company over the following roads in Indiana:

Indianapolis & Vincennes Railroad,
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, Southern Indiana Railroad,
Evansville & Crawfordsville Railroad,
Ohio & Mississippi Railroad.

Office, New Sentinel Building.
apr-3m JOHN H. OHR, Agent.

LIQUORS.

LOUIS LANG

29 South Meridian Street,
And Dealers in

Native, Still and Sparkling Wines.

BOTTLED LIQUORS.

Stock Ale, Lager Beer and Cider.

Always on hand, a large assortment of

CHOICE CIGARS.

MARBLE MANTELS, Etc.

MUNSON & JOHNSTON,
Dealers in American and Italian

Marble Mantels,

Also, SLATE AND IRON MANTELS;
GRATES, Etc.

Prop'rs of the Celebrated Dogger Patent.
No. 62 E. Washington Street,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

DENTIST.

DR. KILGORE, DENTIST.
No. 70 North Illinois Street.

Has refitted and enlarged his office, adding all the latest improvements known to the profession, and will continue to work at the same low prices, as heretofore, guaranteeing all work that comes from his office to be of the best quality, and made from the best material.

DRESS MAKING.

Millinery & Dressmaking.

MRS. L. D. SMITH, No. 40 South Illinois street. Has a full assortment of French Flowers and Millinery Goods. She is agent for Mrs. Work's improved system of cutting Ladies', Misses' and Children's Dresses, etc.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. T. BOYD,
Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician

Office—No. 14 South Pennsylvania street.
RESIDENCE—No. 117 Massachusetts avenue.
apr2-3m

LOAN OFFICE.

SOLOMON'S LOAN OFFICE.

Money Advanced
ON ALL
ARTICLES
OF VALUE.

TAILORING.

CHARLES L. MUELLER,
Custom Tailor,
No. 33 South Illinois St., Indianapolis.

CUTTING, Repairing, Cleaning and Dyeing Done on short notice. Suits and Old Clothing Repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed. apr2-3m

H. I. BERT,
Merchant Tailor,
19 Massachusetts Ave., Indianapolis.

Prompt attention given to Cutting Making and Dyeing.

J. WILKINSON,
Merchant Tailor,
82 NORTH ILLINOIS STREET.

Garments made to order on the shortest notice, in the latest styles,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870.

INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY TIME TABLE

LEAVE ARRIVE

C. C. & L. RAILWAY—DEPT. LINE.

Eastern Ex. 4:30 a.m. Western Ex. 2:30 a.m.

Union Accom. 7:45 a.m. Union Accom. 9:45 a.m.

N. O. Ex. 11:25 a.m. N. O. Ex. 1:25 p.m.

Night Ex. 7:30 p.m. Day Ex. 5:30 p.m.

INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

Accom. 5:30 a.m. Mail 9:25 a.m.

Mail 3:00 p.m. Accom. 5:20 p.m.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Day Ex. 4:05 a.m. Western Ex. 2:20 a.m.

Night Ex. 7:40 a.m. Richmond Ex. 11:15 a.m.

Sunday Ex. 7:20 p.m. Day Ex. 4:15 p.m.

TERRACE RAILROAD.

St. L. First Line 3:00 a.m. East's First Line 2:30 a.m.

St. L. & Ex. 12:00 p.m. Mail and Ex. 9:25 a.m.

Mail 2:35 p.m. Accom. 6:10 p.m.

St. L. Night Ex. 7:20 p.m. N. Y. Ex. 6:45 p.m.

INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI AND LAFAYETTE R. R.

Balt. Ex. 4:00 a.m. Balt. Ex. 2:10 a.m.

Mail 11:30 a.m. Mail 9:30 a.m.

Martinsville Ex. 1:30 p.m. Chicago Ex. 5:00 p.m.

Express 7:30 p.m. Chicago Ex. 7:05 p.m.

CINCINNATI JUNCTION RAILROAD.

Morning Ex. 4:20 a.m. Accom. 11:50 a.m.

Mail 2:35 p.m. Mail 11:00 p.m.

VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Accom. 5:30 a.m. Working'n'Acc 2:00 p.m.

Working'n'Acc 5:15 p.m.

LAFAYETTE RAILROAD.

Tol. & Quin. Ac. 4:10 a.m. Chicago Ex. 2:50 a.m.

Chicago Mail 11:15 noon Tol. & Quin. Ex. 11:30 a.m.

Chi. & Q. Ex. 7:30 p.m. Chicago Mail 7:05 p.m.

PERRY AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

Toledo Ex. 7:30 a.m. Chicago Ex. 5:40 a.m.

Mail & Chi. Ex. 12:30 p.m. Mail & Tol. Ex. 9:25 a.m.

St. L. & Chi. Ex. 5:00 p.m. Chicago Ex. 5:00 p.m.

JEFFERSONVILLE AND MANSION RAILROAD.

Jeff. & Mad. Ex. 3:55 a.m. Night Ex. 3:00 a.m.

Jeff. & Mad. Mail 7:15 a.m. Seymour Ex. 9:30 a.m.

Seymour Ex. 8:00 p.m. Jeff. & Mad. Mail 11:25 a.m.

Express 7:15 p.m. Jeff. & Mad. Ex. 7:05 p.m.

Sunday Train. 7:15 a.m. Sunday Train. 7:05 p.m.

THE CITY.

\$1,000 REWARD

PROCLAMATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, June 27, 1870.

WHEREAS, The following resolution was

adopted by the Common Council of the city

of Indianapolis, at a special meeting of the

same, held June 27, 1870, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby

authorized to offer a reward of ONE THOU-

SAND DOLLARS (\$1,000) for the arrest and

conviction of the person or persons who caused

the death of Mary Hennerby and Catharine

Gimber, in this city, or about the 25th

day of June, 1870.

Now, therefore, in accordance with the re-

quirements of the above resolution, I issue

this, my proclamation, offering a reward of

one thousand dollars for the arrest and con-

viction of the person or persons who caused

the deaths of Mary Hennerby and Catharine

Gimber, as aforesaid.

Witness my hand and the official seal of the

[SEAL] city of Indianapolis, this 27th day of

June, 1870.

DANIEL MACAULEY, Mayor.

To Advertisers.

Advertisements and business and local notices,

to insure insertion the same day, should be handed

in before one o'clock.

Persons leaving the city for the summer or

for any length of time, can have The Evening

News mailed regularly to them by leaving

their address at the office.

BLACKBERRIES HAVE COME.

Washington street is being scraped.

PARKERS in this neighborhood are harvest-

ing.

SHEPHERD'S MINISTERS disbanded here last

night.

Work on the new hotel foundation pro-

gresses rapidly.

The picnic of the Third Presbyterian and

Plymouth Churches started off well this

morning.

DELAWARE street above Massachusetts

avenue is being excavated for the Nicolson

parking.

LIEUTENANT D. H. KELTON, recruiting officer

at this place, received orders to report at New-

port, Ky.

RESERVED seats for Miss Lena Prentice's

benefit are on sale at Willard & Co.'s and at

the "Caste."

Red tomatoes are the latest and most ex-

pensive product of nature, which our enter-

prising grocers have received.

WM. M. JONES is making arrangements for

a grand excursion to Put-in-Bay and Niagara

Falls, to take place about the last of July or

first of August.

The expenses of the State Prison South, for

the quarter ending June 15, were \$16,340.36,

being nearly \$3,000 less than the receipts for

the same quarter.

One of the delegates last week, trying to

find the Palmer House after dark, struck

Circle Park, and walked around it seven or

eight times before he realized that he was lost.

INDIANANS are certainly liberal supporters

of the musical art. Willard & Co. inform our

reporter that in sixty days they have sold no

less than twenty-five Mason and Hamlin

cabinet organs.

On the occasion of Miss Prentice's benefit

at the Academy on Friday night, "Caste," one

of the finest comedies of the day, and the

"Loan of a Lover," will be played. The ben-

eficiary will be supported by Mrs. W. B. Riley,

Mrs. Coleman Pope, Mr. Charles Pope, Mr.

Fawcett, a well known comedian from New

York, Mr. M. M. Bonham, and a number of

others. Miss Prentice has always been a fa-

vorite here, and now that she has been sick so

long and makes a reappearance for the last

time in the city, her many friends owe it to

themselves to make this a real benefit. The

performance promises to be a delightful one,

and coming after the long dearth of dramatic

entertainments ought of itself to draw a

crowded house.

THE COURTS.

CIVIL CIRCUIT COURT.—3,715. Ferdinand A.

Lehr vs. William J. Abrams, et al.; suit on a

note, for foreclosure. Tried by the Court, who

gave judgment against defendants in the sum

of \$3,065.98, and foreclosure of mortgage,

with order for sale of property.

3,479. Charles Helwig vs. Thomas J. Morse,

suit for settlement of accounts. Trial in pro-

gress.

3,700. Harry King vs. Caroline King; suit

for divorce. Plaintiff defaulted on call, was

and the case was dismissed.

3,761. Charles W. Smith, Receiver of Mut-

ual Fire Insurance Company, vs. Joseph Bart-

lett; suit for amount of assessment on pre-

mium note. Plaintiff dismissed the case.

4,456. In the matter of petition for habeas

corpus of Edward F. Long. In this proceed-

ing, the following argument was shown in

Court, and the petitioner released from cus-

tody:

Comes now the petitioner, Edward F. Long,

and surrenders to the Sheriff of Marion

county, the following property of P. M. Cullin-

ton, in his possession and under his control,

to-wit: One promissory note for \$3,500, pay-

able by Owen Ball, and a bond for the con-

veyance of certain real estate signed by Owen

Ball, valued at \$4,000, and it is thereupon ad-

judged that said Long be released from custo-

dy.

And the costs of this proceeding shall be

taxed as part of the cost of the attachment

proceedings of the case of the Citizens' Nat-

ional Bank vs. P. M. Cullington, et al., in the Marion

Common Pleas Court.

DYE & HARRIS,

For Citizens' National Bank.

BARBOOR & JACOBS,

For Petitioner.

CITY COURT.—A charge against Mary Ken-

nedy, for provoking a whole Irish neighbor-

hood, was dismissed for want of evidence.

The following cases of drunk and disorderly

were disposed of: Fred Azendorf, Kate Ford

and Pat Ford paid their fines. Hugh Call,

Charles Stubbs, Pat Mann, Lewis Marshall,

Jeff. Taylor and C. C. Colborn were sent to

jail in default of fines.

Fourth of July Celebration.

The German Orphan Association have de-

termined on a grand celebration on the Fourth

of July. The following is the programme:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The different Societies will meet at the

southeast corner of the Court House square,

at half-past seven o'clock a. m., and form into

line under the direction of the Chief Marshal,

Charles Richman, and Assistant Marshals,

Frederick Schreuer and Charles Schmidt, in

the following order:

City Band, Social Turner Association, In-

dianapolis Harmonia, Germania Lodge No. 3,

A. P. A.; Germania Lodge No. 129, I. O. F. O.;

Humboldt Lodge No. 8, F. A. O. D.; Poca-

hontas Branch No. 141, I. O. R. M.; Palm-

et Branch No. 17, I. O. R. M.; Korner Lodge,

No. 6, K. P.; Noblesville Cornet Band; Ora-

tors and speakers of the day in carriages;

Orphan Association; Gardener's Association;

Citizens in carriages.

LINE OF MARCH.

The procession will be formed on Washing-

ton street, fronting on Alabama street; from

thence it will march east on Washington to

East street, north on East to Market, west on

Market to Tennessee, south on Tennessee to

Washington, east on Washington to Virginia

avenue, east on the avenue to Maryland street,

where the procession will be dismissed, for

the purpose of taking passage on the street

cars, which will carry them within a few

squares of a beautiful grove, owned by the

Orphan Association, in which the picnic is to

take place.

At the grove the order of exercises will be as

follows:

1. A grand song, in which the Indianapolis

Harmonia and other societies will participate.

2. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stern.

3. Reading the Declaration of Independ-

ence by George Reyer.

4. Song by Indianapolis Harmonia.

5. Music.

6. Speeches by the Rev. Messrs. Quinius

and Traits in the German, and by Judge Mar-

tindale and W. P. Fishback in the English

language, after which the day will be spent

in general amusement, comprising songs,

music and gymnastic exercise.

The proceeds are to be used for the purpose

of erecting a house for the orphans on the

grove where the picnic is to take place.

Trip of a Letter.

Complaints are sometimes made of the non-

delivery of letters at the time when they

should come to hand, and Uncle Sam's ser-

vants are made to bear the blame. Sometimes

it is their fault, though oftener not, but one

case we will mention, which shows a stupid-

ity approximating sublimity. A letter was

dropped in the box here, directed:

"Clerk Civil Circuit Court,

"Marion county,

"Indiana."

As it contained papers to be used in a case

soon to come to trial, of course it was anx-

iously looked for, but it came not. In about ten

days it came back from Washington, whither

it had been sent, and once more it was started

on its way to its destination. But again was

it destined to go astray. In a day or two it was

returned to the post office from the Pension

Agency, into which place it had fallen during

its blind journeyings. Inquiry after inquiry

was made for the letter, but it had not

been seen until about fourteen days after be-

ing deposited in the office, the faces of the

anxious waiters were made to beam with joy

at the sight of it in the court room, where it

now reposes locked safely within the huge

safe.

THE Mayor has received a letter from

James H. Byrneson, of Clayton, the individual

who proposed to utilize the internal fire of

the earth for heating purposes, if the citizens

would subscribe \$500,000, in which he says

that as they refused to do that for

him, they will probably aid him in estab-

lishing a manufactory for the purpose

of making a "riding attachment for common

breaking or stirring plows." He says that a

very little from each of our rich men would

start him in business, but we are afraid that

if the assessment was made that way, the

number of poor citizens would be enormously

increased.

The Sentinel says a prize fight came off yester-

day evening in the southern part of the

city between two roughs, whose names we

could not learn; in which both succeeded in

getting pretty badly punched. No arrests

were made by the vigilante police.

DR. BLAND authorizes us to say that the

rumor that the North Western Farmer is to

change hands or be changed to a weekly, is

wholly without foundation. It probably

originated from the statement that he should

re-appear as the Home Visitor on the first of

September as a rural weekly, which is true.

State Dental Association.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Indiana

State Dental Association convened in the lec-

ture room of the Indiana Medical College, at

two o'clock yesterday afternoon. President

John F. Johnston called the meeting to order.

The minutes of last year's association were

read and approved. The following members

were present and answered to their names:

A. M. Moore, Lafayette; J. Knapp, Fort

Wayne; A. T. Keightley, Greencastle; W. E.

Driscoll, Bedford; E. V. Burr, Lafayette; E.

M. Morrison, Noblesville; W. F